

# POCAHONTAS TIMES.

This Paper is Devoted Especially to the Interests of the Farming Class.

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MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1893.

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## Official Directory of Pocahontas County

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.  
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.  
Sheriff, J. C. Arbogast.  
Deputy Sheriff, Robt. K. Burns.  
Clerk of Court, S. L. Brown.  
Clerk of Cir. Court, J. H. Patterson.  
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.

Com'r's Co. Ct. { C. E. Beard.  
G. M. Kee.  
Amos Barlow.  
Co. Surveyor, Geo. Baxter.  
Coroner, Geo. P. Moore.

### THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Tuesday in April, 3rd Tuesday in June and 3rd Tuesday in October.  
County Court convenes on the 1st Tuesday in January, March, October and second Tuesday in July July is levy term.

**N. C. McNEIL,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining Counties, and in the Court of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.

**L. M. McCLINTIC,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

**H. S. RUCKER,**  
Atty.-at-Law & Notary Public,  
Huntersville, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme court of Appeals.

**J. W. ARBUCKLE,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Lewisburg, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.  
Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

**W. A. BRATTON,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Macdonald, W. Va.

Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.

**A. ANDREW PRICE,**  
Attorney-at-law,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
Will be found at Times Office.

**DR. O. J. CAMPBELL,**  
DENTIST,  
Monterey, Va.

Will visit Pocahontas County, at least twice a year.  
The exact date of his visits will appear in this paper.

**DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,**  
RESIDENT DENTIST,  
Beverly, W. Va.

Will visit Pocahontas County every Spring and Fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in THE TIMES.

**J. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.  
Office next door to H. A. Yeager's Hotel. Residence opposite Hotel. All calls promptly answered.

**C. J. ELLIOTT,**  
BUILDER.

Mill-wright & Carpenter.  
Drafts and specifications furnished on application.

GREEN BANK, W. VA.

**J. B. McNEILL,**  
AUCTIONEER,  
BUCKEYE, W. VA.

Four miles below Marlinton. Business of this kind attended to anywhere in the State. Good reference.

**C. B. Swecker,**  
Gen'l Auctioneer and  
Real-estate Ag't

I sell Coal, Mineral and Timber land. Farms and Town lots a specialty. 21 years in the business. Correspondence solicited. Reference furnished. P. O. —Dunnore, W. Va. —or Alexander, W. Va.

**FOR DYSPEPSIA**  
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.  
Physicians recommend it.  
All dealers keep it. \$1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

For The Times.

## AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A HOG.

TUSSLEVILLE, W. VA.—One of the boys had a dream the other night, and thought that he was at the pig pen and heard a hardened old hog speak:—

"Oh yes! I know that people say that as a county gets more and more civilized, that they eat less pork, but that don't hurt my feelings a bit. After I am dead I don't care what becomes of me, and I would just as soon be put in a hole in the ground, as to become the finest breakfast bacon in the world.— And no wonder that civilization makes us to be eaten less and less, for cannibals become scarce also, and people first stop eating each other, and then the hog.

We are ever so much like men in our feelings and affections and habits we are constantly moving in the same channels, and even what they call love, is described by their philosophers, as a sort of piggish affection, and when it is not so, and a young man gets what is called a *grande passion*, he is called a fool by the other men, and a fool is not considered a high type, and just so far as he is a fool he is no man, neither would he be a hog by a great deal.

They say a hog may be coaxed, not driven, which amounts to saying that a hog will do as he pleases which is a very fine thing.

The first thing that I remember was about a dog. My "mammy," as I heard the old man call her, kept him off, but he frightened me horribly. A fear of dogs is bred in to us, though anybody knows that a hog could whip nine dogs out of ten, but it always makes my hair stand up with fear, because we are always scared by them when we were young, and cannot get over it.

I am in my second year, and have been a pretty bad hog in my time. Last year there was a very big old sow they called "Razor back" who got into people's corn and every field where there was anything to eat. I ran off from the place where I belonged and went with her, and soon learned that a man can't stop a fence so that a hog can't get through. Corn is the best thing that grows. When it is standing a hog can live in a field for weeks.— If we struck a place hungry, we ate until we were tired. When old Razor-back wanted some excitement she would tear down a lot near the edge and pretty soon we would hear some one cry out that we were in the corn. If the man brought a big dog we left at once. But sometimes they would bring a shepherd dog that would not run hogs if he could avoid it. One dog ran right by us and winked his eye, and presently we heard them all leave the field saying that we were not in there, "Old Rover" would have found us.

Can we understand man's talk? Some of us can and it depends on our advantages. As for me, I belonged to poor, but worthy people, and the children used to spend most of their time in the pig pen.

As for the time when Rover lied to his master, old Razor-back left the field in disgust, as she said that there was no chance for any fun there. 'I did so enjoy a race through the corn.' We have to show ourselves sometimes to keep up the sport.

I like a change of food. Last summer we got into a potato patch; we each took a row. I thought I was doing a perfect job, but when we got through old Razor-back found a half-dozen potatoes I had

missed, and try as I would I could not find a little one in the ground she had gone over. This summer I had another chance, and a sand sifter would not have found one.— But Razor-back wasn't with me for she went up last fall, and they do say that it took more corn to fatten her than she was worth.

I ate one man's garden up tolerably well this year; staid in a wheat field a week; tore down a lot of oats in shock; tore up some water-melon vines and staid in a corn field four weeks, till a dog caught me and held me and I was put in this pen. I also ate poultry and a puppy dog, while a little boy howled.

I propose to stay here now and enjoy myself and sleep; if I knew when butchering day was to come it would be easier, but the people at the house don't know themselves. It will be late in the fall but the last month is hard as you are not sure you will be able to take a nap out. We know that we are to be killed from the time we are old enough to remember, and we get used to the thought. We always hate staying in a pen for it is so hard to maintain a decent mud-hole without wasting what they give you to drink. We are contented enough in the pen and have pretty much the same kind of a time that what you call a "bachelor" has, only we don't use tobacco. We never learn that habit as we do not know that we could get the tobacco regularly otherwise it would be a comfort.— If you could only let me know what day they were going to butcher it—

But a bell was ringing and the young man slowly arose and went down to breakfast and refused bacon, and wondered whether the biscuits had lard in them.

In writing on the question "Are honeymoons a success?" Geo. R. Sims (I like the way he spells his name) says in speaking of the one he knows most about:

I think there was trouble at the hotel. The young couple were put into a room, with a chimney that smoked, and it was very cold weather, and a fire was absolutely necessary, for you don't want your teeth to chatter at the commencement of your honeymoon. Chattering teeth don't go with eloquent silence and looking into each other's eyes. The smoke was so awful that every now and then the window had to be opened to let it out, and, through opening the window, the wind came in, and blew the toilet glass over and broke it, and that's bad luck for seven years, and the bride began to cry. It's such very bad luck to begin your honeymoon with a broken glass.— And it was two days before the dressing bag and other bags arrived through a muddle at the other end, and, though they were both amiable young people, it upset him terribly to have to part his hair with a lucifer match, and brush it with his slippers, especially at the beginning of marriage, because that is just when you want to look your best. The first dinner was rather a worry too, I think. There was a fowl, and he never could carve fowls, but was too proud to say so, and somehow the bird, though dead flew off the dish on to the table-cloth, and the gravy—well he couldn't imagine where all the gravy in that dish came from, but he knew where it went to, and so did she, and she bit her pretty lip and looked at her pretty frock, and if he hadn't got up and kissed her there and then, I think she would have cried. And the hotel! but dear, it's all so long ago, and I have for

gotten a great deal that I—that I was told but whether that honeymoon was success or not, I am sure that he would give all that he has in the world to have it over again. So it couldn't have been quite a failure.

The New English Dictionary has at last got through the letter C, and it is announced that D is now in hand. Since this announcement the Editor, Dr. Murray, has received the following from some one whose name is not disclosed, but who is declared to be "a well known scholar and man of letters."

"Wherever the English speech has spread,  
And the Union Jack flies free,  
The new's will be gratefully, proudly read,  
That you've conquered your A B C!  
But I fear it will come  
As a shock to some  
That you're taking to dabble and dawdle and doze,  
To dullness and dumps, and (worse than those)  
To danger and drink,  
And—shocking to think—  
To words that begin with a d—  
—Literary Digest.

### POLAND.

The Polish Socialists agitate the Polish workers, and the thought of a new insurrection is ripening among them. Such an insurrection will be a Socialistic one, and no longer merely a national one. The separation of Poland from Russia is necessary because it is the only guarantee for the progressive development of the Polish laboring classes. It is also necessary for democratic Europe, because with an independent Poland the force of the Russian Power and the danger of Pan Slavism will be broken forever. Poland is the vanguard of European democracy in the East.—Ex

### PENSIONS.

When the Franco German War indemnity of \$965,000,000 was exacted by Germany, the demand was considered a merciless exercise of power of conquest. Will it be believed that at the close of the fiscal year (June 30, 1893) the people of the South of the United States had paid for the support of Northern families \$111,000,000 more than an equal number of French people were required to pay the conquering Germans as war indemnity! By the close of June the sum paid in pensions amounted in round numbers to \$1,575,000,000.—Panama Herald, Panama.

The barn of Mr. Johnny Cutlip, living on Droop Mountain, in the edge of Pocahontas county, was destroyed by fire last Sunday, the 17th. All of his wheat and oats, stacked around the barn, and his hay and farming machinery in it, was burned. The fire was caused by Mr. Cutlip's little boys cracking matches with their knives. We have not learned the amount of the loss.—Ronceverte News.

HINTON, W. Va., Sept. 19.—Fire broke out about 12 o'clock last night in F. M. Starbuck's Machine shop and foundry, entirely destroying the same before the fire company could get to it. When the fire company arrived it was too late to save the building, but they kept the flames confined to the building where they started.—Gazette.

Things are living up in all circles. The report that the Chesapeake & Ohio shops are to go on full time again shortly has brightened up all interests. That always means that the Ensign will follow closely with resumption, and be

sides there are signs of renewed industry in Central City, that will produce good results. On the whole, the aspect is much improved as the week closes.—Huntington Advertiser.

### ON SLEEP.

For do but consider what an excellent thing sleep is! it is so estimable a jewel, that, if a tyrant would give his crown for an hour's slumber, it cannot be bought; of so beautiful a shape is it, that though a man live with an empress his heart cannot be quiet until he leaves her embraces, to be at rest with the other; yea, so greatly are we indebted to this kinsman of death, that we owe the better tributary half of our life to him; and there is good cause why we should do so; for sleep is the golden chain that ties health and our bodies together. Who complains of want of wounds, of cares, of great men's oppressions, of captivity, whilst he sleepeth? Beggars in their beds take as much pleasure as kings.— Can we therefore sarfeit on this delicate ambrosia? Can we drink too much of that, whereof to taste too little tumbles us into the church yard and; and to use but indifferently throws us into Bedlam? No. Look upon Endymion, the moon's minion, who slept three-score and fifteen years, and was not a hair the worse for it.

Thomas Dekker.

### AN AUSTRALIAN TREE.

A well known South Australian farmer has drawn attention to the drought-resisting and stock feeding properties of tagasate, or tree lucerne, which was introduced into that colony some twelve years ago. This tree is indigenous to the Canary Islands, where it is utilized for feeding horses and cattle. It forms a dense spreading tree, with foliage closely resembling lucerne, and much relished by all kinds of stock. It grows rapidly even on the poorest land, and under the most favorable conditions, which comprise a warm climate and a loose, sandy soil, it frequently attains a height of 18 feet to 20 feet, with a diameter of 12 feet to 15 feet, in the short space of five years. However by close planting and constant cutting and feeding off, it can be kept quite dwarf and bushy, and the more often it is cut the more valuable it becomes. In the report of the Adelaide Botanic Gardens for 1882 it is stated that stock fatten more quickly on tagasate than on anything else, and it is recommended to mix it when fresh cut with half its weight of chaffed straw.—Horses are particularly fond of tagasate, and keep in first class condition, and work as well on this as when fed on the best oats and hay. It is said to thrive under conditions that would be fatal to almost any other useful plant, and the writer strongly recommends farmers to lay down a large paddock of tagasate, which after the first year or two will provide a never failing supply of fodder and render the stock carrying capacity of a country greater. The seeds may be sown at any time, and the young plants set out during the winter months 4 or 5 feet apart each way. It will be necessary to cultivate constantly between the rows for the first two years, after which stock may be turned in and no further cultivation required. It forms a splendid breakwind when planted 8 feet apart in single rows.—Sel.